#### Amendments to the claims

1. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting expression of an endogenous cellular gene in a cell, the method comprising the steps step of:

administering to the cell a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence which encodes a first engineered zinc finger protein, wherein

- (i) said polynucleotide sequence is operably linked to a promoter, and wherein
- (ii) the nucleic acid molecule expresses the zinc finger protein in the cell;

### contacting

- (iii) the zinc finger protein contacts a first target site in the endogenous cellular gene with the zinc finger protein, wherein; and
  - (iv) the  $K_d$  of the zinc finger protein is less than about 25 nM; thereby inhibiting expression of the endogenous cellular gene.
- 2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of administering further comprises administering a second zinc finger protein-encoding nucleic acid operably linked to a promoter that expresses a second zinc finger protein in the cell, and wherein the step of contacting further comprises contacting a second target site in the endogenous cellular gene with the second zinc finger protein.
- 3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the first and second target sites are adjacent.
- 4. (previously presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the first and second zinc finger proteins are covalently linked, forming a fusion protein.

- 5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first zinc finger protein is a fusion protein comprising a regulatory domain.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 5, wherein the first zinc finger protein is a fusion protein comprising at least two regulatory domains.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the first and second zinc finger proteins are fusion proteins, each comprising a regulatory domain.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein the first and second zinc finger protein are fusion proteins, each comprising at least two regulatory domains.
- 9. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting expression of an endogenous cellular gene in a cell, the method comprising the steps step of:

administering to the cell a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence which encodes an engineered fusion zinc finger protein, wherein

- (i) said polynucleotide sequence is operably linked to a promoter; [[, wherein]]
- (ii) the nucleic acid molecule expresses [[a]] the fusion zinc finger protein in the cell; [[, and wherein]]
- (iii) the fusion zinc finger protein comprises six fingers and a regulatory domain; and

contacting (iv) the fusion zinc finger protein contacts a target site in the endogenous cellular gene with the fusion zinc finger protein, wherein and;

- (v) the  $K_d$  of the fusion zinc finger protein is less than about 25 nM; thereby inhibiting expression of the endogenous cellular gene.
- 10. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of animal cell, a plant cell, a bacterial cell, a protozoal cell, or a fungal cell.
  - 11. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

- 12. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the cell is a human cell.
- 13. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein expression of the endogenous cellular gene is inhibited by at least about 75%-100%.
- 14. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the endogenous cellular gene is selected from the group consisting of VEGF, ERα, IGF-I, c-myc, c-myb, ICAM, and Her2/Neu.
- 15. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the endogenous cellular gene is VEGF.
- 16. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inhibition of gene expression prevents gene activation.
- 17. (original) The method of claim 5 or claim 7, wherein the regulatory domain is selected from the group consisting of a transcriptional repressor, an endonuclease, a methyl transferase, and a histone deacetylase.
- 18. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of administering the nucleic acid molecule to the cell comprises administering the nucleic acid molecule in a lipid:nucleic acid complex or as naked nucleic acid.
- 19. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is an expression vector comprising a zinc finger protein-encoding nucleic acid operably linked to a promoter.
- **20.** (previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the expression vector is a viral expression vector.

# 21. (canceled)

- 22. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the expression vector is a retroviral expression vector, an adenoviral expression vector, or an AAV expression vector.
- 23. (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the promoter to which the zinc finger-encoding nucleic acid is operably linked is an inducible promoter.
- **24.** (previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the promoter to which the zinc finger-encoding nucleic acid is operably linked is a weak promoter.
- 25. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the cell comprises less than about  $1.5 \times 10^6$  copies of the zinc finger protein.
- 26. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the target site is upstream of a transcription initiation site of the endogenous cellular gene.
- 27. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the target site is adjacent to a transcription initiation site of the endogenous cellular gene.
- 28. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the target site is adjacent to an RNA polymerase pause site, wherein the RNA polymerase pause site is downstream of a transcription initiation site of the endogenous cellular gene.
- **29.** (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the zinc finger protein comprises an SP-1 backbone.
- **30.** (original) The method of claim 29, wherein the zinc finger protein comprises a regulatory domain and is humanized.

31. (currently amended) A method of activating expression of an endogenous cellular gene in a cell, the method comprising the steps step of:

administering to the cell a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence which encodes a first engineered zinc finger protein, wherein

- (i) said polynucleotide sequence is operably linked to a promoter, and wherein
- (ii) the nucleic acid molecule expresses the zinc finger protein in the cell;

# contacting

- (iii) the zinc finger protein contacts a first target site in the endogenous cellular gene with the zinc finger protein, wherein; and
  - (iv) the  $K_d$  of the zinc finger protein is less than about 25 nM; thereby activating expression of the endogenous cellular gene.
- 32. (previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the step of administering further comprises administering a second zinc finger protein-encoding nucleic acid operably linked to a promoter that expresses a second zinc finger protein in the cell, and wherein the step of contacting further comprises contacting a second target site in the endogenous cellular gene with the second zinc finger protein.
- 33. (original) The method of claim 32, wherein the first and second target sites are adjacent.
- 34. (previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the first and second zinc finger proteins are covalently linked, forming a fusion protein.
- **35.** (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the first zinc finger protein is a fusion protein comprising a regulatory domain.

- **36.** (original) The method of claim 35, wherein the first zinc finger protein is a fusion protein comprising at least two regulatory domains.
- 37. (original) The method of claim 32, wherein the first and second zinc finger proteins are fusion proteins, each comprising a regulatory domain.
- 38. (original) The method of claim 37, wherein the first and second zinc finger protein are fusion proteins, each comprising at least two regulatory domains.
- 39. (currently amended) A method of activating expression of an endogenous cellular gene in a cell, the method comprising the steps step of:

administering to the cell a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence which encodes an engineered fusion zinc finger protein, wherein

- (i) said polynucleotide sequence is operably linked to a promoter; [[, wherein]]
- (ii) the nucleic acid molecule expresses [[a]] the fusion zinc finger protein in the cell; [[, and wherein]]
- (iii) the fusion zinc finger protein comprises six fingers and a regulatory domain; and
- eontacting (iv) the fusion zinc finger protein contacts a target site in the endogenous cellular gene with the fusion zinc finger protein, wherein and;
  - (v) the  $K_d$  of the fusion zinc finger protein is less than about 25 nM; thereby activating expression of the endogenous cellular gene.
- **40.** (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of animal cell, a plant cell, a bacterial cell, a protozoal cell, or a fungal cell.
  - 41. (original) The method of claim 40, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

- 42. (original) The method of claim 41, wherein the cell is a human cell.
- **43.** (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the endogenous cellular gene is activated to at least about 200-500%.
- 44. (previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the endogenous cellular gene is selected from the group consisting of FAD2-1, EPO, GM-CSF, GDNF, VEGF, and LDL-R.
- **45.** (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the endogenous cellular gene is VEGF.
- **46.** (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the activation of gene expression prevents repression of gene expression.
- 47. (original) The method of claim 35 or 37, wherein the regulatory domain is selected from the group consisting of a transcriptional activator, or a histone acetyltransferase.
- **48.** (previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the step of administering the nucleic acid molecule to the cell comprises administering the nucleic acid molecule in a lipid:nucleic acid complex or as naked nucleic acid.
- 49. (previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is an expression vector comprising a zinc finger protein-encoding nucleic acid operably linked to a promoter.
- **50.** (previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the expression vector is a viral expression vector.

#### 51. (canceled)

- **52.** (previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the expression vector is a retroviral expression vector, an adenoviral expression vector, or an AAV expression vector.
- 53. (previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the promoter to which the zinc finger- encoding nucleic acid is operably linked is an inducible promoter.
- 54. (previously presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the promoter to which the zinc finger- encoding nucleic acid is operably linked is a weak promoter.
- 55. (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the cell comprises less than about  $1.5 \times 10^6$  copies of the zinc finger protein.
- **56.** (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the target site is upstream of a transcription initiation site of the endogenous cellular gene.
- 57. (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the target site is adjacent to a transcription initiation site of the endogenous cellular gene.
- 58. (previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the target site is adjacent to an RNA polymerase pause site, wherein the RNA polymerase pause site is downstream of a transcription initiation site of the endogenous cellular gene.
- 59. (currently amended) The method of elaim 1 claim 31, wherein the zinc finger protein comprises an SP-1 backbone.
- **60.** (currently amended) The method of claim 29 claim 59, wherein the zinc finger protein comprises a regulatory domain and is humanized.

61. (currently amended) A method of modulating expression of an endogenous cellular gene in a cell, the method comprising the steps step of:

administering to the cell a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence which encodes a first engineered zinc finger protein, wherein

- (i) said polynucleotide sequence is operably linked to a promoter, and wherein
- (ii) the nucleic acid molecule expresses the zinc finger protein in the cell, [[;]] and

contacting (iii) the zinc finger protein contacts a first target site in the endogenous cellular gene with the zinc finger protein,

thereby modulating expression of the endogenous cellular gene.

- 62. (previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the step of administering further comprises administering a second zinc finger protein-encoding nucleic acid operably linked to a promoter that expresses a second zinc finger protein in the cell, and wherein the step of contacting further comprises contacting a second target site in the endogenous cellular gene with the second zinc finger protein.
- 63. (original) The method of claim 62, wherein the first and second target sites are adjacent.
- **64.** (previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the first and second zinc finger proteins are covalently linked, forming a fusion protein.
- **65.** (original) The method of claim 61, wherein the first zinc finger protein is a fusion protein comprising a regulatory domain.
- 66. (original) The method of claim 65, wherein the first zinc finger protein is a fusion protein comprising at least two regulatory domains.

- 67. (original) The method of claim 62, wherein the first and second zinc finger proteins are fusion proteins, each comprising a regulatory domain.
- 68. (original) The method of claim 67, wherein the first and second zinc finger protein are fusion proteins, each comprising at least two regulatory domains.
- **69.** (currently amended) A method of modulating expression of an endogenous cellular gene in a cell, the method comprising the steps step of:

administering to the cell a nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide sequence which encodes an engineered fusion zinc finger protein, wherein

- (i) said polynucleotide sequence is operably linked to a promoter, wherein
- (ii) the nucleic acid molecule expresses [[a]] the fusion zinc finger protein in the cell, and wherein
- (iii) the fusion zinc finger protein comprises six fingers and a regulatory domain, [[;]] and
- endogenous cellular gene with the fusion zinc finger protein; a target site in the

thereby modulating expression of the endogenous cellular gene.

- 70. (original) The method of claim 61, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of animal cell, a plant cell, a bacterial cell, a protozoal cell, or a fungal cell.
  - 71. (original) The method of claim 70, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.
  - 72. (original) The method of claim 61, wherein the cell is a human cell.

- 73. (previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the endogenous cellular gene is selected from the group consisting of VEGF, ERa, IGF-I, c-myc, c-myb, ICAM, Her2/Neu, FAD2-1, EPO, GM-CSF, GDNF, and LDL-R.
- 74. (original) The method of claim 61, wherein the endogenous cellular gene is VEGF.
- 75. (original) The method of claim 65 or claim 67, wherein the regulatory domain is selected from the group consisting of a transcriptional repressor, an endonuclease, a methyl transferase, and a histone deacetylase.
- 76. (previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the step of administering the nucleic acid molecule to the cell comprises administering the nucleic acid molecule in a lipid:nucleic acid complex or as naked nucleic acid.
- 77. (previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is an expression vector comprising a zinc finger protein-encoding nucleic acid operably linked to a promoter.
- **78.** (previously presented) The method of claim 77, wherein the expression vector is a viral expression vector.
  - 79. (canceled)
- **80.** (previously presented) The method of claim 78, wherein the expression vector is a retroviral expression vector, an adenoviral expression vector, or an AAV expression vector.
- 81. (previously presented) The method of claim 78, wherein the promoter to which the zinc finger-encoding nucleic acid is operably linked is an inducible promoter.

- **82.** (previously presented) The method of claim 78, wherein the promoter to which the zinc finger-encoding nucleic acid is operably linked is a weak promoter.
- 83. (original) The method of claim 61, wherein the cell comprises less than about  $1.5 \times 10^6$  copies of the zinc finger protein.
- **84.** (original) The method of claim 61, wherein the target site is upstream of a transcription initiation site of the endogenous cellular gene.
- 85. (original) The method of claim 61, wherein the target site is adjacent to a transcription initiation site of the endogenous cellular gene.
- **86.** (previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein the target site is adjacent to an RNA polymerase pause site, wherein the RNA polymerase pause site is downstream of a transcription initiation site of the endogenous cellular gene.
- 87. (original) The method of claim 61, wherein the zinc finger protein comprises an SP-1 backbone.
- 88. (currently amended) The method of elaim-88 claim 87, wherein the zinc finger protein comprises a regulatory domain and is humanized.